

Figure 1 Commonly used glycosylating agents

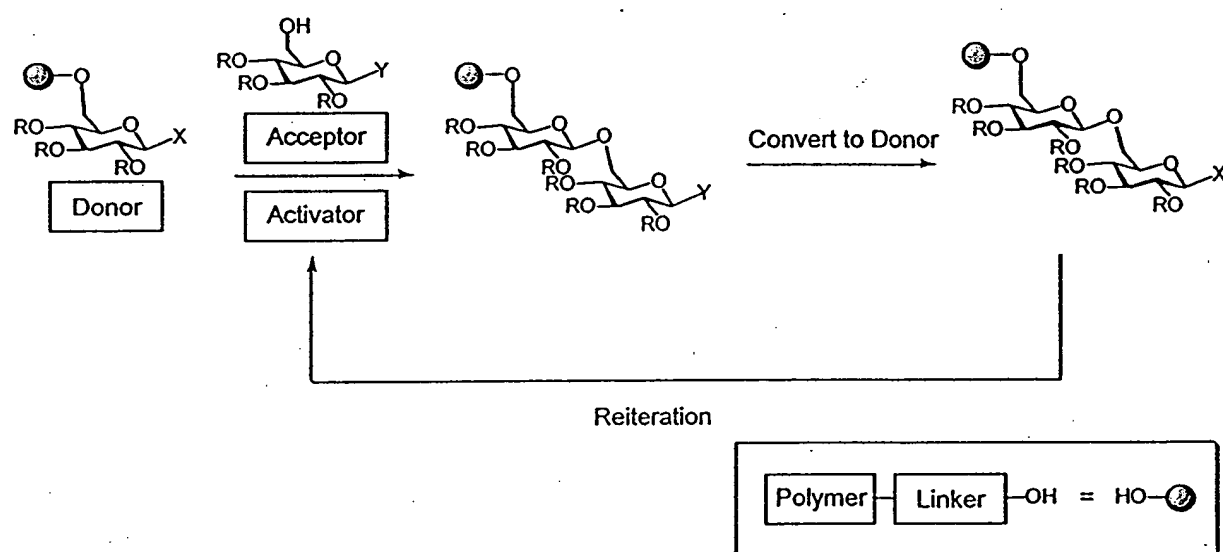
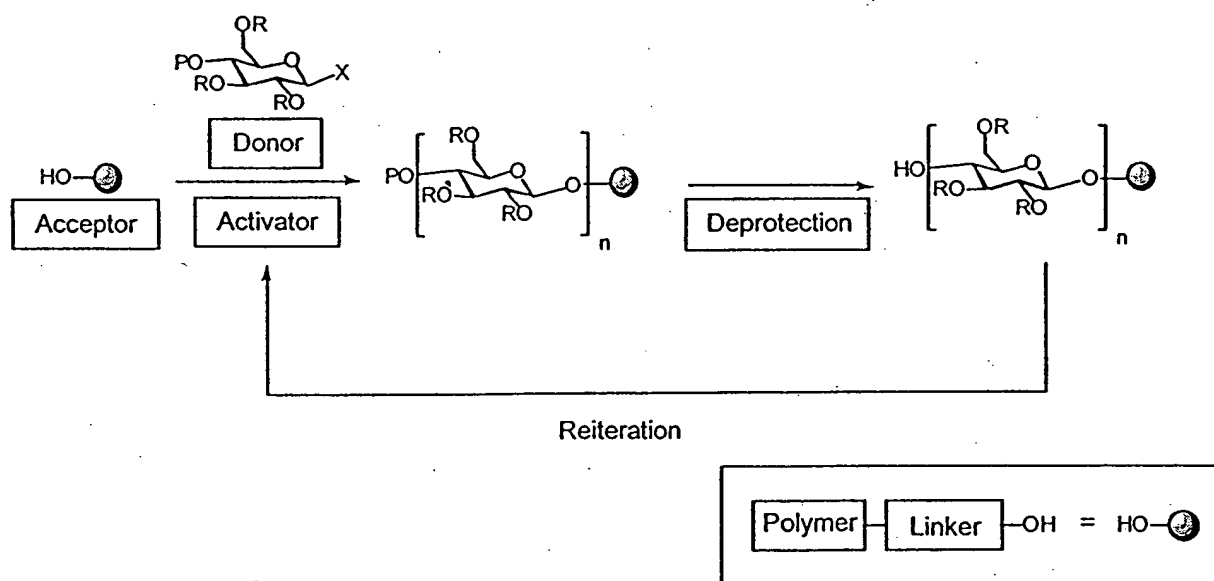


Figure 2 Donor bound solid-phase carbohydrate synthesis

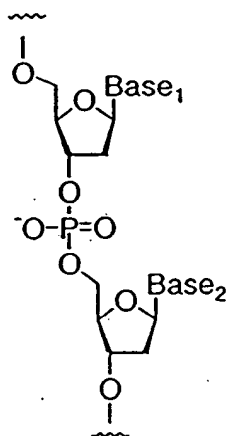
3/22



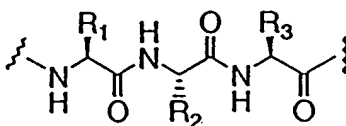
**Figure 3** Acceptor bound solid-phase carbohydrate synthesis

Figure 4

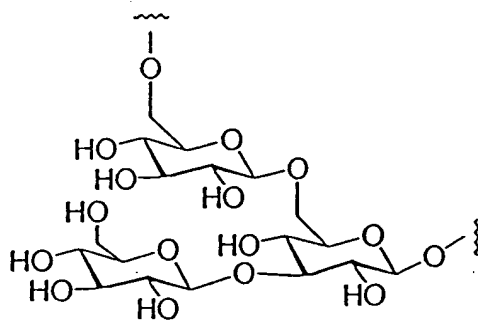
a) oligonucleotides



b) oligopeptides



c) oligosaccharides



# Automated Oligosaccharide Synthesizer

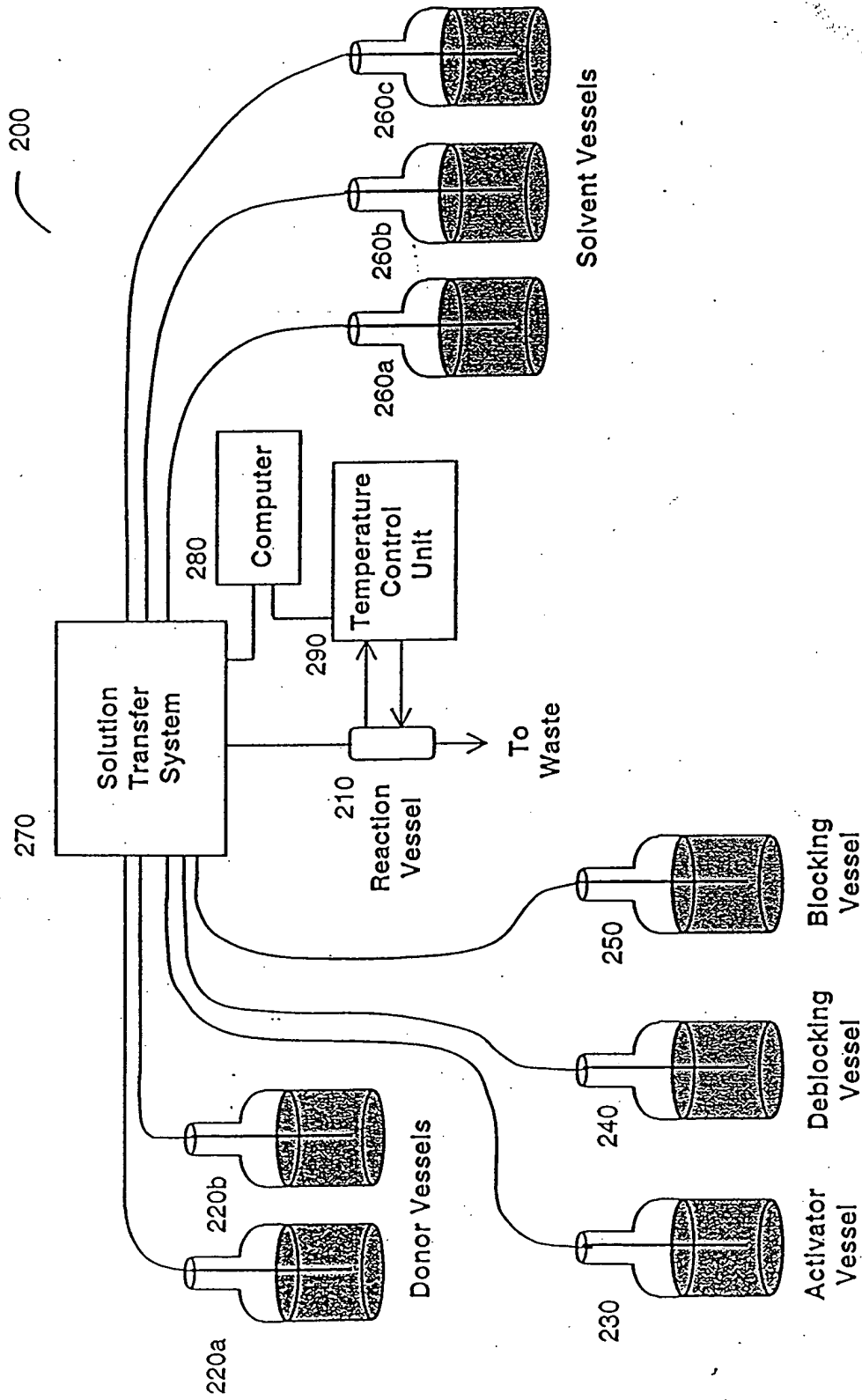


Figure 5

# Automated Oligosaccharide Synthesizer

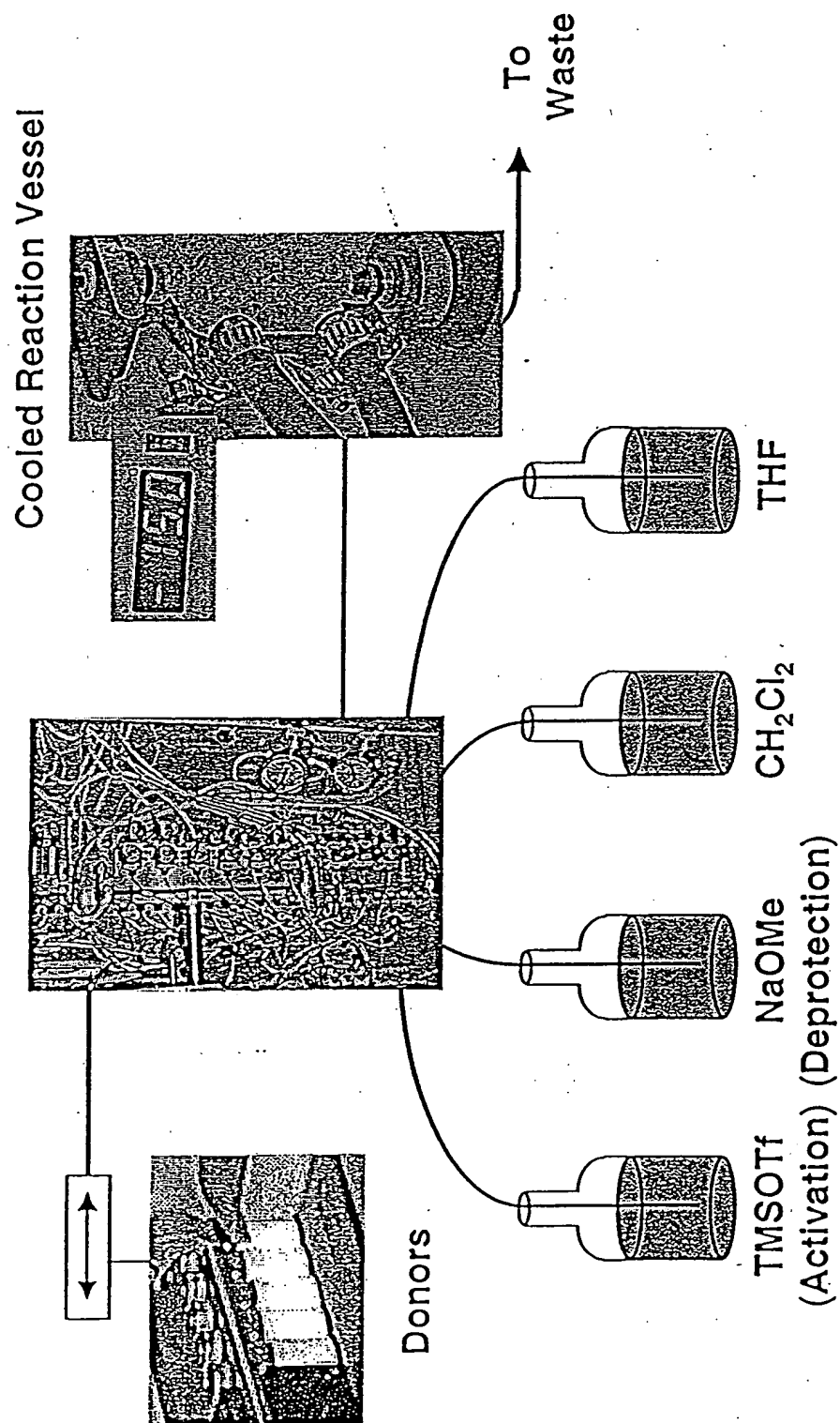


Figure 6

7/22

# Double-Walled Cooled Reaction Vessel

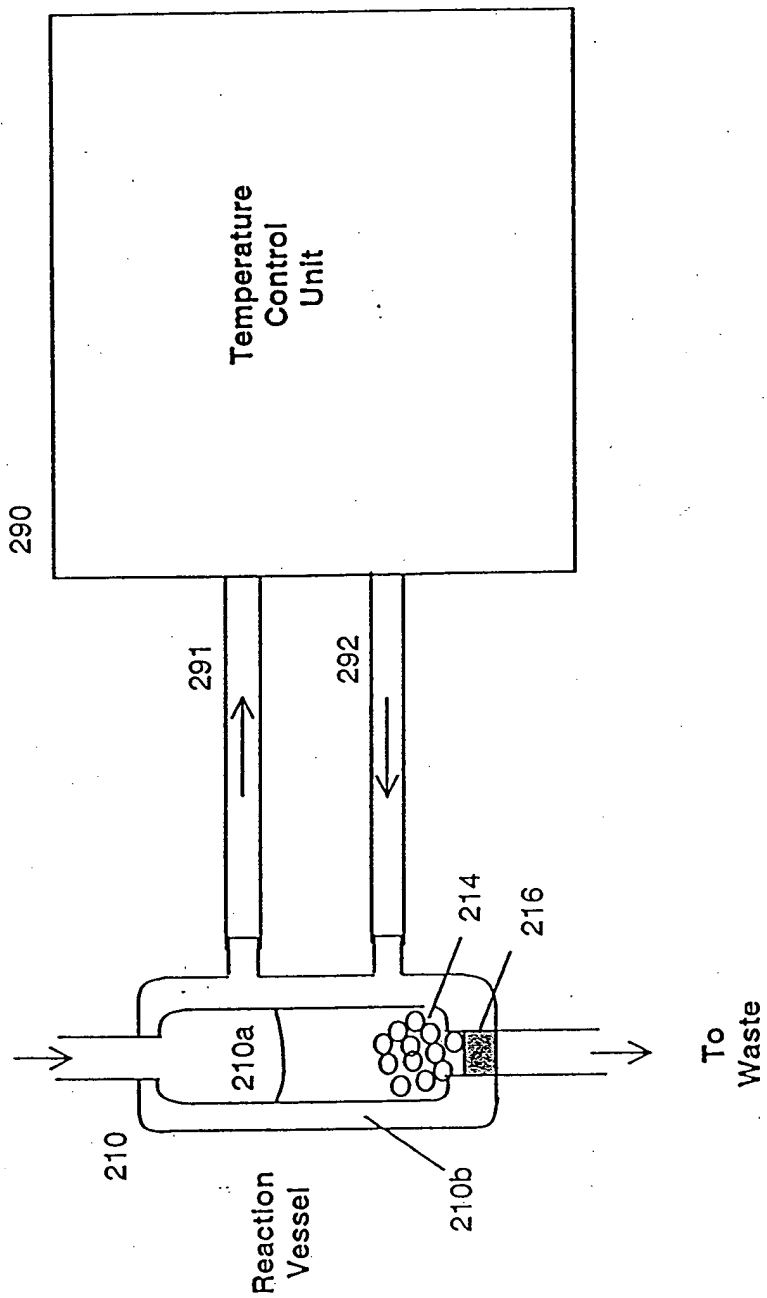
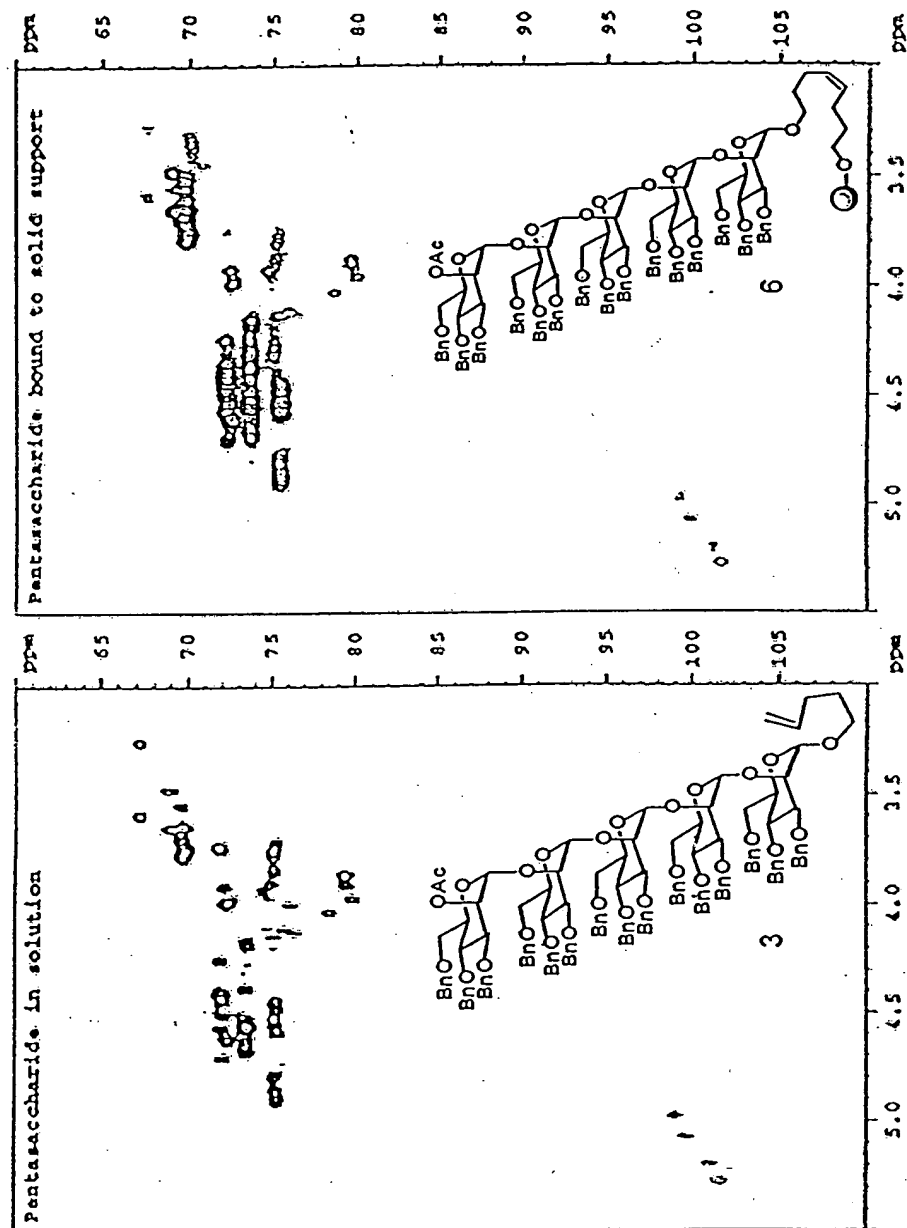


Figure 7

Figure 8  
2D-NMR comparison of resin bound and solution phase pentamer





# Automated Synthesis of the Phytoalexin Elicitor $\beta$ -Glucan Using Glycosyl Phosphates

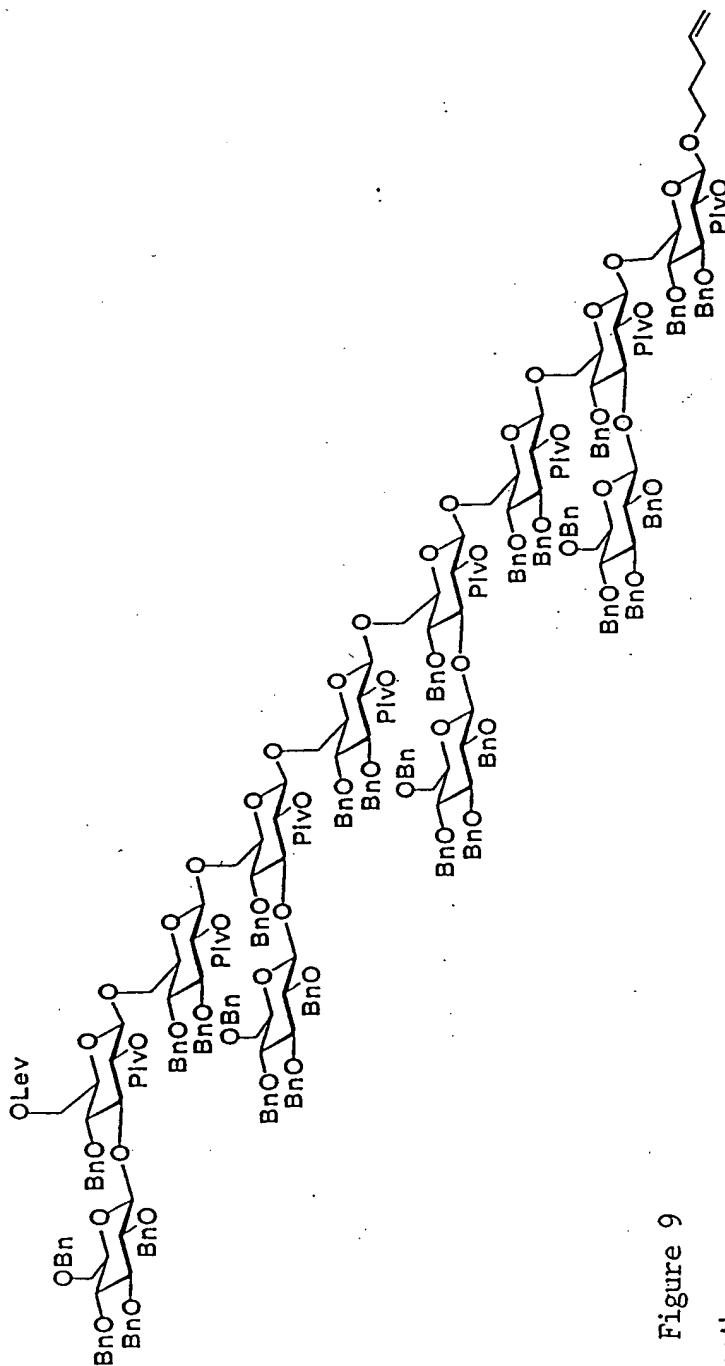


Figure 9

Prior syntheses:

Garegg et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 1983, 22, 793;

van Boom et al. *Chem. Eur. J.* 1995, 1, 16;


on soluble support: van Boom et al. *Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas* 1993, 112, 464;

on polymer support using trisaccharide blocks: Nicolaou et al. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 1998, 37, 1559.

Figure 10

## Automated Oligosaccharide Synthesis

### Chemical Issues:

- Choice of Resin (Merrifield's, Argopore, Tentagel)
- Linker: 
- Glycosylation Protocol
- Deprotection Protocol
- Capping Cycle
- Cleavage Method
- Purification Technique

### Practical Issues:

- Scale ( $\mu\text{mol-mmol}$ )
- Cycle Development/Time
- Temperature Control Device

# Automated Oligosaccharide Synthesis with Glycosyl Phosphates: Coupling Cycle

	Reagent/Solvent	Equivalents	Temperature	Time
Coupling	Donor TMSOTf	5 5	-15 °C	15 min
Washing	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> THF			5 min
Coupling	Donor TMSOTf	5 5	-15 °C	15 min
Washing	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> THF			5 min
Deprotection	N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -HOAc		15 °C	30 min
Washing	Pyr./AcOH			5 min
Deprotection	N <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> -HOAc		15 °C	30 min
Washing	Pyr./AcOH			5 min
Cycle Time per residue				110 min

Figure 11

## Solid Support Oligosaccharide Synthesis: Glycosyl Phosphate Donors

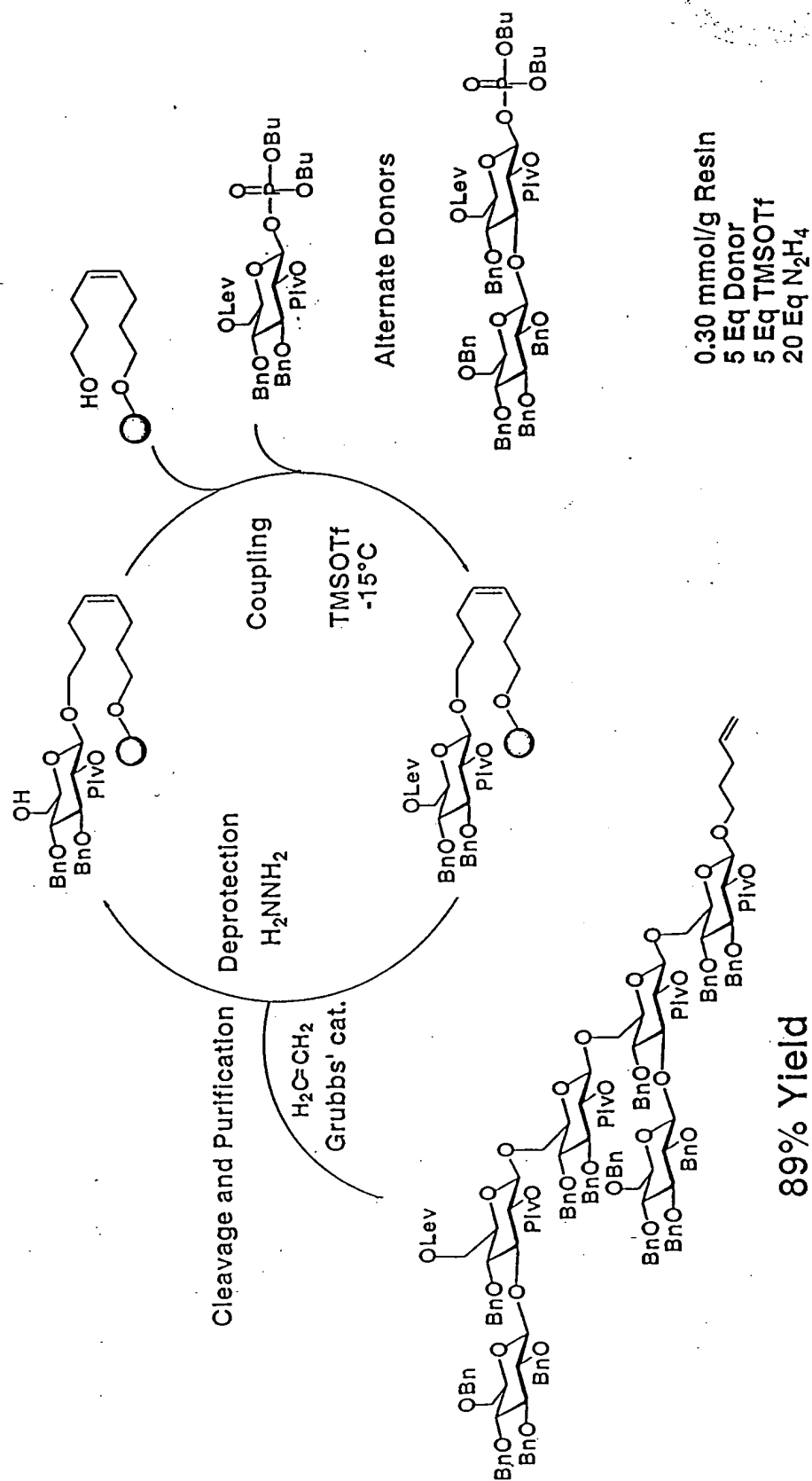


**53% overall yield**

- Advantages:**
- excess reagents drive reactions to completion
  - purification only at the end of the synthesis

Figure 13

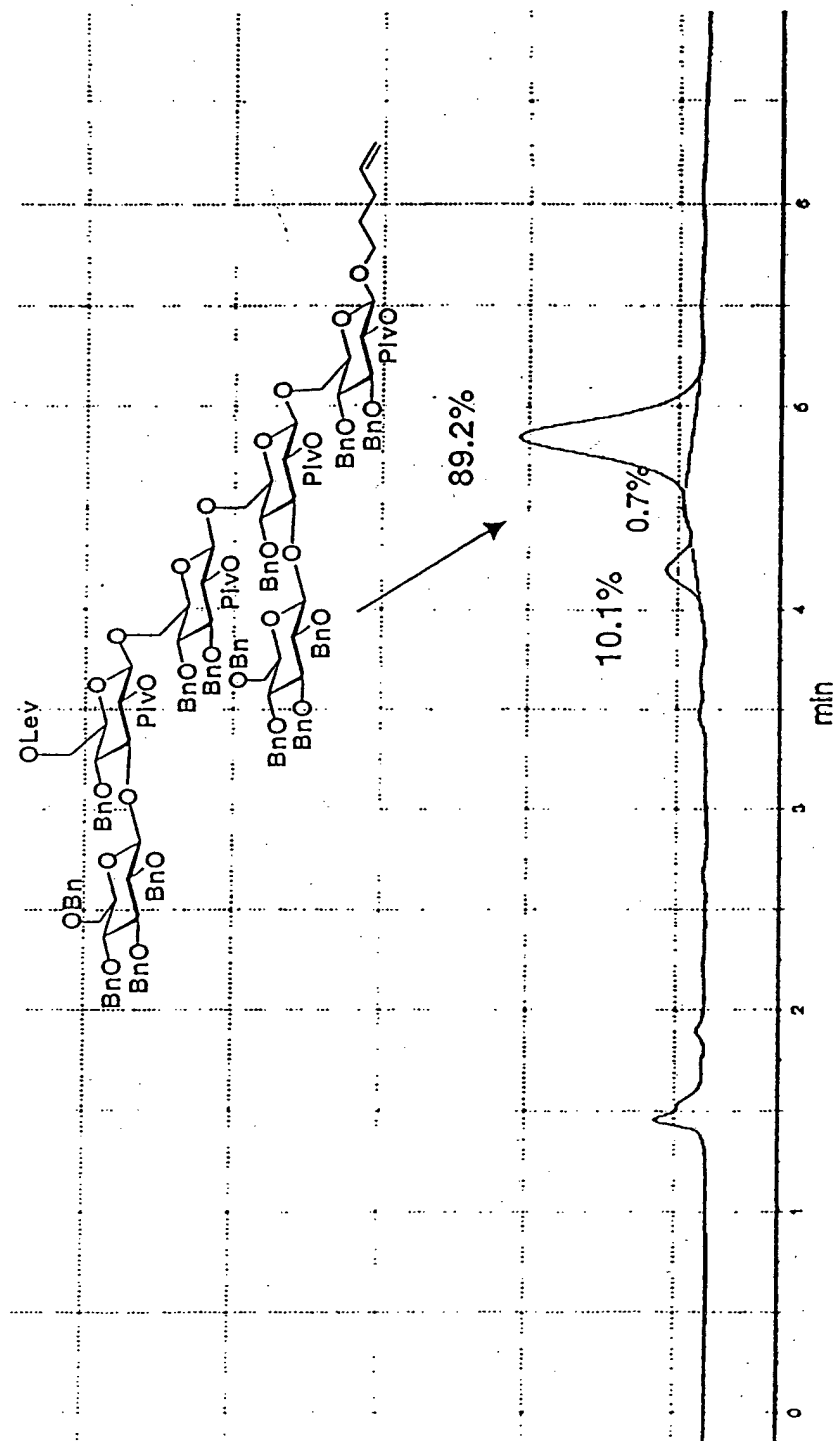
# Automated Hexasaccharide Synthesis Using Glycosyl Phosphates



# Crude HPLC Profile of the Hexamer Synthesis

14/22

Figure 14



# Automated Oligomannoside Synthesis: Coupling Cycle

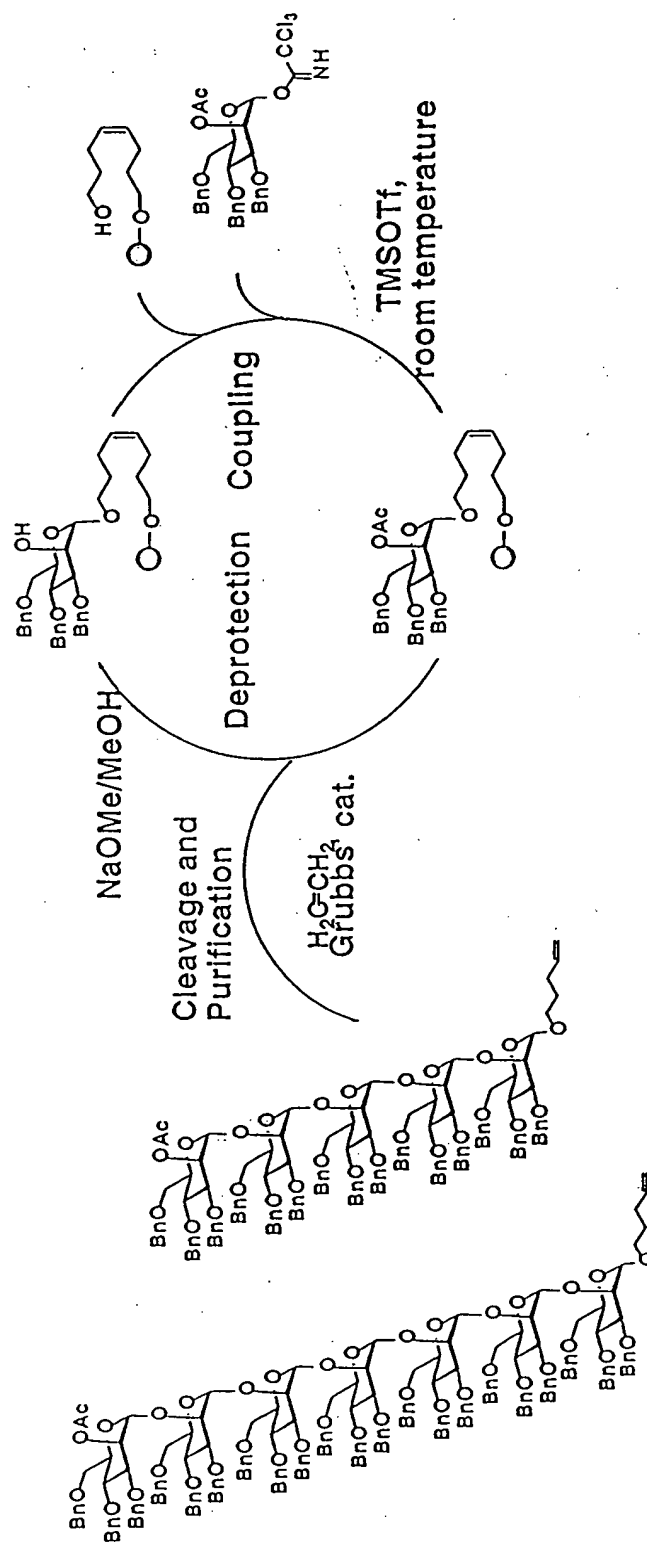
Figure 15

	Reagent/Solvent	Equivalents	Time
Coupling	Donor TMSOTf	10 0.5	30 min
Washing	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> THF		5 min
Coupling	Donor TMSOTf	10 0.5	30 min
Washing	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> THF		5 min
Deprotection	NaOMe		30 min
Washing	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> THF		5 min
Deprotection	NaOMe		30 min
Washing	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> THF		5 min
Cycle Time per residue			140 min

25 μmol Scale

# Solid-Phase Oligosaccharide Synthesis: Coupling Cycle Development

Figure 16



42% yield      74% yield

(manual synthesis: 9%)

stepwise yield: 94%      stepwise yield: 94%



# HR-MAS HMQC-Analysis of Pentamannosides

Figure 17

